LETCHWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL





Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1955

including the

REPORT OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2017 with funding from Wellcome Library

To the Chairman and Members of the Letchworth Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman,

At the request of the Ministry of Health, and in accordance with the Sanitary Officer's Orders, the following report is submitted. It is the thirty-seventh annual report on the sanitary circumstances and vital statistics of your district.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF 1955

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: VICTOR R. WALKER, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H. (also Divisional M.O., Herts C.C.)

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR: ARTHUR JUMP, F.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS:

KENNETH A. BENNETT, M.S.I.A.

STANLEY PAPE, M.S.I.A. (resigned May)

GEORGE W. WHITE, M.S.I.A.

PHILIP J. ADAMS, M.S.I.A. (April–December)

J. RUSSEL ADDERLEY, M.S.I.A. (from July)

CLERICAL ASSISTANTS:

MISS V. A. PAMMENTER

R. E. GRAY (Military Service as from August)

MISS E. A. HENDERSON (from July)

DISINFECTOR AND RODENT OPERATIVE: L. CARR

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the district is 4,897 acres.

Inhabited Houses. There were 6,507 occupied dwellings according to the rate books at 31st December.

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population for mid year 1955 to be 21,760, an increase of 210 persons.

Rateable Value. The rateable value is estimated to be £186,473 and the product of the penny rate is £740.

Vital Statistics

Births			
Live births: Legitimate Illegitimate	Total 299 8	Males 136 3	Females 163 5
Totals	307	139	168

The birth rate is 14.1, which compares with that of 15.0 for England and Wales. Last year the rate was 14.0.

Still births:	Legitimate Illegitimate	• • •	Total 9	Males 6 –	Females 3
	Tota	ls	9	6	3

The still-birth rate per thousand live and still births is 28.5 and compares with the rate of 23.1 for England and Wales.

Deaths

Total 218, Males 105, Females 113.

Forty-one more than last year. The crude death rate is 10.0 and the corrected death rate is 10.4 per thousand civilian population compared with 11.7 for England and Wales.

Death from puerperal causes. There was one death and the maternal mortality rate is 3.1.

Infant Mortality

		Under four weeks	Total under
Legitimate	٠	3	5
Illegitimate			_
Totals		3	5

The rate per thousand live births is 16.2 and compares with the rate of 24.9 for England and Wales.

The causes of death were:

Ref. N	No.		Males	Females
1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system			
3	Syphilitic disease			_
8	Measles			1
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases		1	
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach		3	8
11	, lung bronchus		7	1
12	., , breast		1	5
13	,, uterus			5 2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms		9	12
1.5	Leukæmia, aleukæmia		3	1
16	Diabetes		_	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system		11	22
18	Coronary disease, angina		24	13
19	Hypertension with heart disease		i	
20	Other heart disease		6	18
21	Other circulatory disease		3	6
22	Influenza	• • • •	_	1
23	Pneumonia		4	3
24	Bronchitis		4	3 2
25	Other respiratory diseases	• • •	3	2
26	Ulcer, stomach and duodenum		_	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	• • •	1	
28	Nephritis, and nephrosis		ว	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate		1	
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	• • •		1
31	. 10	• • •		2
		• • •	14	6
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	• • •	4	1
33	Motor vehicle accidents	• • •	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
34	All other accidents	• • •	3	<u>ٽ</u>
35	Suicide	• • •		
	Totals all causes		105	113

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year; there were no deaths from diphtheria, or whooping cough, but there was one from measles.

Tables I, II and III give comparative vital statistics for the years 1951 to 1955 inclusive. Death rates and birth rates are based on the Registrar-General's estimate of the population.

TA	BLE	I			
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Cancer					
Number of deaths: Males Females Death rate per 1.000 pop.	18 16 1.6	22 18 1.7	20 17 1.7	20 20 1.8	20 28 2.2
Puerperal Causes					
Number of deaths Death rate per 1,000 births	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis					
Number of cases notified: Males Females Attack rate per 1,000 pop. Number of deaths: Males	50 25 0.48*	105 27 1.0*	75 28 0.66*		88 40 0.36*
Females Death rate per 1,000 pop.	0.0	01	0.1	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0.14 \end{array}$	0.0
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis					
Number of cases notified: Males Females Attack rate per 1,000 pop. Number of deaths:	3 2 0.24	2 1 0.0*	2 4 0.1*	3 4 0.09*	6 2 0.0*
Females Death rate per 1,000 pop.	0,0	0,0	(),()	0.0	0.0

^{*} Based on number of local new cases (1955—pulmonary 8, non-pulmonary 0).

TABLE II

URBAN DISTRICT OF LETCHWORTH

1955	6,507	22,000	307	14.0	5	16.2		218	6.6	10.2	21,760	14.1	14.1	10.0	10.4
1954	6,413	21,804	301	13.8	5	16.6	1	177	8.1	8.4	21,550	14.0	14.0	8.2	8.5
1953	6,257	21,273	319	15.0	7	22	1	200	9.4	8.6	21,260	15.0	15.0	9.4	8.6
1952	6,045	21,036	304	14.4	10	32.9	1	190	9.0	8.6	21,040	14.4	13.6	0.6	8.6
1981	census 5,887	20,750	337	16.2	∞	24	1	200	9.6	10.4	20,321	16.3	15.4	9.7	10.5
1931	census 3,897	14,808	217	14.6	6	41.4	17.7	105	7		14,454	15.0		7.2	
1921	census 2,708	10,832	291	20.2	12	55		77	7.1		10,302	21.3		7.5	
	Number of inhabited houses December 31	Population—local estimate	Number of live births	Birth rate (based on local estimate of population)	Number of infant deaths	o Infant mortality	Maternal mortality	Number of deaths	Death rate (local estimate of population): Crude	Corrected	Population—Registrar-General's estimate	estimate of population): Crude	Corrected	Death rate (based on Registrar-General's estimate of population): Crude	Corrected

TABLE III

LETCHWORTH URBAN

	1921	1931	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Birth rate (crude)	21.3	15.0	16.3	14.4	15.0	14.0	14.1
(corrected)			15.4		15.0	14.0	14.1
Death rate (crude)	7.5	7.8	9.7	9.0	9.4	8.2	10.0
(corrected)			10.5	9.8	9.8	8.5	10.4
Infant mortality	55	41	24	32.9	22.0	16.6	16.2
	ENGI.	AND A	AND W	ALES			
		census (census				
Birth rate	22.4	15.8	15.5	15.3			15.0
Death rate			12.5		11.4	11.3	11.7
Infant mortality	83	66	29.6	27.6	26.8	25.5	24.9
One hundred	and si	xty sma	iller tow	ns (25,0	000-50	,000)	
			ind Wal				
Birth rate	22.7	15.6	16.7	15.5	15.7	15.2	14.1
Death rate		11.3	12.5	11.2	12.2	11.3	10.0
Infant mortality	84	62	27.6	25.8	30.8	25.5	16.3

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(i) Staff. See list at front of Report.

For details of the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors reference should be made to the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

(ii) Other services.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. The Urban Council is responsible for the treatment of seabies and a clinic continues to be held as often as necessary at the Health Office in Gernou Road. Arrangements have been made with the Baldock Urban, Hitchin Urban and Hitchin Rural Councils for treatment of cases from their districts.

Section 47 National Assistance Act 1948, National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951. One ease was dealt with during the year.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) Water. In response to eireular 170/47, issued by the Ministry of Health, I submit the following information:

- (i) (a) The supply has been satisfactory in quality.(b) The supply has been satisfactory in quantity.
- (ii) The supply is sampled bacteriologically every two weeks, the samples being taken systematically at the pumping stations and from various points in the area of supply. The results are uniformly satisfactory. Chemical analyses are taken every four weeks and show little variation.
- (iii) There is no plumbo-solvent action.
- (iv) The supply is subjected to chlorination.
- (v) With the exception of five cottages at Radwell in the extreme north-east, and two houses and a petrol filling station and cafe at Jack's Hill to the south-west, all the properties in the Urban District are provided with a direct piped supply of water from the Company's mains. There are no standpipes. The supplies from the private wells are kept under observation and are sampled. Samples taken from the Radwell wells proved unsatisfactory and efforts are being made to obtain a mains supply to these cottages.
- (ii) Drainage and Sewerage. No change.
- 2, Rivers and Streams. No change.
- 3. (i) Closet accommodation. No change.
- (ii) Public Cleansing. The whole of this work is carried out under the supervision of the Surveyor. The house refuse is disposed of by "controlled tipping" at the Arlesey clay pits in the Biggleswade rural district.
- (iii), (iv), (v) and (viii). These matters are fully dealt with in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.
- (vii) Swimming baths and pools, (a) Public. The open-air swimming pool in the Norton Common continues to be well patronized, and there were 113,836 attendances during the year. A series of samples were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination and the results were satisfactory, and the staff are again to be congratulated on maintaining a consistently high hygienic standard.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

Sanitary	Occupiers	rosecuted
the	_	
by	Jo	S
made	Number of	notice
inspections	4	Inspections notices
(including	Vumber on	gister
health	Z	M/c line No. Register
0		ž
28		line
of provisions		M/c
1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector)	Premises	

	Premises		Number on		Number of	Occup
		M/c line No. Register	Register	Inspections notices	notices	prosec
	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2,					
	5, 4 and 6 are to be entored by Local Authorities	1	7	21	ļ	-
	(ii) Factories not included in (i) in					
	which Section 7 is enforced by					
	the Local Authority	C1	158	127	=	!
	(iii) Other Premises in which Section					
9	: 7 is enforced by the Local					
	Authority (excluding out-workers'					
	premises)	ć	18	9	3	
	Total	!	183	154	14	!

PART VIII OF THE ACT-OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

			Prose-	cutions	1	1
Section 111			Notices	served	1	1
Sec	No. of instances	of work in	n	premises	1	t to the same of t
		No. of	Prose-	cutions		
110 م		No. of out- No. of cases No. of of work in	of default in	sending lists		1
Section 110		No. of out-	workers in	August list	47	47
			No.		. 13	
			Nature of Work		Wearing apparel: making, etc 13	Total

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Number of cases in which defects were found No. of cases

Particulars	M/c line No.	Found	Referred Remedied To H.M. By H.M. Inspector Inspector	Ref To H.M. Inspector	Referred To H.M. By H.M. Inspector Inspector	in which prosecutions were instituted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(7)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	_	-	1	-	1
Overcrowding (S.2)	٧٠	į	1		1	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	9	1	1		1	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	-	-			1
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	∞	2	2		1	1
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective	6 0 1	€ =	2	- 1	Special Special	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	t 11	0	∞	4	4	l
Total	1	17	15	~	4	1

10

SECTION D. HOUSING

During 1955 the following premises were erected and occupied:

Council	Schemes
LLo	11000

Council Schen	ies					
Houses			 			148
Flats			 • • •		• • •	_
Other Persons						
Houses a	nd bun	igalows	 	• • •	• • •	54
				Tota	al	202
				100		

The quarterly returns made to the Ministry showed that 52 houses were made fit during the year following informal action, and that a further 19 houses were enlarged, improved and repaired under the 1954 Act.

SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat, Milk and other Foods

Full details of the work carried out will be found in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. There is now only one manufacturer of ice cream and the sample results proved satisfactory.

Clean Food Campaigns

There was no special campaign, Food shops and food preparing places are regularly inspected and opportunity is then taken to give advice on the clean handling of food to the personnel concerned.

(1) The types of food premises in Letchworth are as follows: butchers, 18; cafes, refreshment houses and snaek bars, 16; confectioners, 26; dairies, 6; fish shops, 4; greengrocers and fruiterers, 10; grocers and provision merchants, 29; food warehouses, 3; bakehouses, 5; mineral water manufacturer, 1; potato erisp manufacturer, 1; margarine manufacturer, 1; dehydrated food manufacturer, 1; bacon factory and meat product manufacturer, 1; school canteens, 11: factory canteens (serving snacks) 34. (main meals) 23.

- (2) Premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act: sale and manufacture of iee cream, 43; manufacture of sausages and meat products (preserved food), 20; registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, dairies 6; retailers with premises outside the district, 2.
 - (3) See report of Chief Sanitary Inspector.
 - (4) No new educational activity.
- (5) Salvaged if possible and treated in proper digestor plant; otherwise burnt or destroyed.
 - (6) Special examinations. Carried out as necessary.

Food Poisoning

- (a) Outbreaks due to identified agents: Total outbreaks, nil; total cases, nil.
- (b) Outbreaks of undiscovered cause: Total outbreaks, nil; total eases, nil.
- (c) Single eases:

Agent identified, one; unknown eause, nil; total, one.

SECTION F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

For the year 1955 totals of notified eases of infectious diseases (after correction) were: measles 617, whooping eough 29, acute pneumonia 5, crysipelas 3, searlet fever 1, food poisoning 1, and acute anterior poliomyelitis 3 (non-paralytic 2 and paralytic 1).

Measles was epidemic in the second and early part of the third quarter.

Scarlet fever is seen to have declined in incidence almost to zero, with a single notified ease.

Food poisoning was confined to one notified case, due to staphyloeoeeal toxin, in an outbreak at a London canteen. Loeal educational efforts towards improved hygiene in food handling is hoped to have contributed to the absence of any local occurrence during the year.

Acute anterior paralysis was confined to three cases of scattered distribution in the fourth quarter. Two school girls

were non-paralytic while one young adult was markedly paralytic, with residual disablement.

Diphtheria was again absent from the district during the year. Despite continued rarity of this formerly dreaded disease, the offer of infant protection by immunization continues to be accepted by a good proportion of parents. For children under two years combined protection against diphtheria and whooping cough is now available from welfare centres and medical practitioners.

Weils Disease (Leptospiral Jaundice). In March 1955, the death occurred of an adult male, engaged in pig keeping, in which a diagnosis of leptospiral jaundice was confirmed. The piggery, situated in an isolated area, was found considerably infested with rats—though no report of such had been made by the tenants. From one of the rats caught on the premises the specific leptospiral organism was recovered from the kidney. Energetic action was taken to draw to the notice of pig keepers, both in Letchworth and in the adjoining areas, the importance in their own interest of reporting rat infestation to the local authority and for vigilance at all times in the reduction of rat populations to a minimum.

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR

		New	Cases		Deaths					
Age		Non-				Non-				
Periods	Resp	iratory	Respi	ratory	Respi	ratory	Respiratory			
	M ·	ŕ	M ·	É	M	F	M	É		
0 - 1	_	_			_		-	_		
15		2 (1)			_		_			
515	_		2 (2)	_			-			
15-25	32 (31)	20 (19)	2 (2)	2(2)						
2535	39 (38)	14 (12)	1 (1)		_			_		
35—45	Π (Π)		1 (1)			-		_		
4555	(2)	3 (2)	_							
5565	2 (2)	1		_	_	_		_		
65 & over		-				-				
Not know.	n = 1 - (1)	_								
Totals	88 (86)	40 (34)	6 (6)	2 (2)						
Deaths:	allocate	d by Reg	zistrar-C	leneral						
		final tra						_		

Footnote: Figures of new cases include inward transfers from other areas, the numbers of such being shown additionally in brackets.

The actual number of new respiratory cases notified in the local population was 8 (2 males and 6 females), against totals of 11, 14 and 22 for the three preceding years. No non-respiratory forms were notified in local residents.

No deaths from any form of tuberculosis are finally credited to the district.

CONCLUSION

All local mortality rates are again favourable, though the local birth rate is again somewhat lower than would be expected for a population of under-the-average age distribution.

I would again acknowledge every help from the chief officers of your Council and particularly my indebtedness to your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Arthur Jump, for his unfailing helpfulness and local knowledge. The completion of this report is again made easy by his most valuable assistance.

I am, gentlemen, V. R. WALKER,

May 1956.

District Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

I submit my twenty-fifth Annual Report on the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors. The year was a somewhat difficult one because of the numerous staff changes. Mr. S. Pape, who was seriously injured in 1954, resigned in May to take up an appointment with the Eton Rural District. Mr. P. Adams, who commenced duties in April, resigned in December, to take up an appointment at Grantham, Mr. J. R. Adderley commenced duties in the department in July. Mr. L. Carr, the Rodent Operative, who was seriously injured in 1954, came back to duty in February.

Housing. In accordance with Section 1 of the 1954 Act a survey was made to ascertain whether it was necessary to declare any slum clearance areas and all the older properties, erected prior to the formation of the Garden City in 1904, were inspected in July. A report on the survey was presented to the Housing Committee and to the Health Committee that no slum clearance orders were necessary and that although a

number of properties did not fully comply with the new standard of fitness as laid down by Section 9, it would be possible to deal with most of the cases by the use of normal repair notice procedure or by making an improvement grant.

During the year twenty-three applications for improvement grants were submitted. One was withdrawn and one was refused. Works at twelve properties were completed and certified for the payment of the grant, Fourteen applications for certificates of disrepair were received and granted, and seven certificates of revocation were issued.

The overcrowding position has greatly improved; no cases of legal overcrowding were found during the year, two cases were abated and the remaining two cases were dealt with by the issue of certificates authorizing the permitted number to be exceeded. In both instances the houses are occupied by one large family. Twelve eases of bad living conditions were found and abated.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. The number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the Abattoir was very similar to that of 1954. Only a small proportion of the meat is used for local consumption, most being sent either to the London meat markets or distributed in the form of bacon and meat products over the eastern region.

Cysticercus bovis. This continued to be a local problem and in August a special check on diagnosis was commenced, all the specimens being sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food laboratory at Weybridge. An official report has not been received but the results do indicate that the diagnosis at the slaughterhouse attained a high degree of accuracy. Details of the sites of infection are as follows:

- 159 cases were found during the year, giving an incidence rate of 3.87 per cent.
- In 92 eases lesions were found in the head and were confined to the head in 67 eases.
- In 81 cases lesions were found in the heart and were confined to that organ in 56 instances.
- In 13 cases lesions were found in the diaphragm and were confined to that part in 5 cases.

In 10 cases there were 2 lesions in the head and in 1 case 4 lesions.

In 12 cases there were 2 lesions in the heart and in 2 cases 3 lesions and in 1 case 4 lesions.

In 5 cases there were 2 lesions in the diaphragm.

In 19 cases lesions were found in both heart and head.

In 4 cases lesions were found in both heart and diaphragm.

In 4 cases lesions were found in both head and diaphragm.

In 4 cases lesions were found in head, heart and diaphragm.

Supervisory work in connection with the Food Byelaws and food hygiene generally continued, as did the policy of giving advice to food handlers during the routine visits. A survey was made regarding Chinese egg albumen and it was found to be used in one establishment only. A series of samples were taken and advice as to its use was given.

Letchworth became a Food and Drugs Authority on the 1st October and the first series of samples was taken during the last quarter. Letchworth is a specified area and only tuberculin tested milk can be sold in a raw state. The only other milks that can be sold in the area are pasteurized and sterilized. The one pasteurization plant is now under the full control of this local authority.

The results of ice-cream samples were very satisfactory; only a small quantity of ice-cream is made locally. A firm of fishmongers submitted an application for the registration of their Letchworth premises for the storage and sale of ice-cream. This application was later withdrawn.

General Sanitation, Nuisances, etc. The by-product plant at the Abattoir was again restricted to the treatment of certain animal by-products and no complaints of offensive smells were received during the year. A number of other industrial premises producing fumes or effluvia were kept under close observation.

As in previous years much time was spent in dealing with nomad caravan dwellers using the old highways and waste land, but the Council's purchase of a parcel of land between the old Icknield Way highway and the railway enabled us to exercise greater control and a considerable improvement had been effected by the end of the year. A small number of

caravans are licensed under the Herts County Council Act and the Council caravan site in Orchard Way was subjected to supervision.

Atmospheric Pollution. This again received much attention and seventy-two official smoke observations were made. Mr. G. W. White, one of the Additional Sanitary Inspectors, made a special survey of all the larger boiler installations and the compilation of this information will prove of great assistance. As a result of representations three manufacturers decided to convert to oil firing, but no changeover had taken place by the end of the year. In June a report was submitted to the Health Committee as to the advisability of installing atmospheric pollution recording apparatus. It was decided that the opinion of the atmospheric pollution branch of the Fuel Research Station should be obtained and a Mr. Goss, one of their officers, visited Letchworth in December.

Rodent Control. Normal rodent control work and treatment was carried out and only minor infestations were found. All the Council's undertakings received regular attention. The fatal case of Weil's disease mentioned by Dr. Walker caused a considerable amount of work and a special survey was made and prompt and effective treatment carried out.

Infectious Disease. Little work was necessary during the year.

Swimming Bath and Paddling Pool. The usual routine samples were taken and the results in the case of the swimming bath were uniformly satisfactory.

National Assistance Act. One case was dealt with under Section 47. This problem is a difficult one and every case entails a considerable amount of work.

Factories and Workplaces. Routine work continued and there is nothing special to report.

Shops Act. The Council is now responsible for the adminisstration of the whole of the Shops Act and the survey of all establishments was made during the year. A number of minor contraventions were dealt with.

The Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations 1953. No action was necessary.

STATISTICAL RECORDS

1st January—31st December, 1955

GENERAL (under Public Health and Housing Acts):

(a) Visits and Inspections	
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	 302
Houses reinspected under Public Health Acts	 259
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	 99
Houses reinspected under Housing Acts	 126
Houses visited re defective dustbins	 71
Visits re number of occupants	 27
Improvement Grant Applications	 23
,, ,, Visits	 355
Rents Act Certificate Applications	 14
,, ,, Visits	 78
Movable dwellings inspected	 41
Movable dwelling sites inspected	 139
Nuisances investigated	 97
Systematic investigations of district	 82
Investigations re water supply	 25
re watercourses and ditches	 26
,, re sewers	 39
,, re industrial effluvia	 13
,, re industrial effluents	 13
,, re pigeons	 1
,, re poultry keeping	 4
Visits and inspections of entertaining premises	 3
,, ,, of swimming baths	 20
., ,, of paddling pool	 22
,, ,, of waterworks	 9
,, ,, of burial grounds	 1
Smoke observations	 72
Drains—smoke tested	 18
Drains—water tested	 55
Drains—colour tested	 25

Samples of effluent s	tation niences ubmitted for bath was	d for ana	analysis			384 5 53 60 1590 47 290 - 5 28 9 2
Civil Defence	• • •					
Hostels						8
Bugs Fleas Lice Beetles and cockroad Flies Mosquitoes Wasps' nests Other pests			Houses 0 1 2 7 3 19 31	3	3 4 3 5 6 1	Visits 8 4 4 26 10 — 100 200
SUPERVIS (a) Visits and Inspection		F FO	OD SUP	PLIE	S	
Meat depot	65		Food	ргера	ring	
Butchers' shops	18		places			48
Butchers' vans	16		Dairy vo			52
Fish shops	53		Cowshed			5
Other food shops	152		lce-crear			78
Cafes	39		Hawkers	s of o	ther	1.0
D 1 1	29		foods			10
			Canteen			19
Dairies	77		Hotels			2

(b) Carcasses examined (1) At Abattoir: 725 Calves 180 Cows Heifers ... 1,165 6,230 Sheep Bulls 11 2,200 Pigs ... 150,185 Steers (2) At shops, other premises and vans: Becf Os. Calves 2 (i) English 58 Sheep 16

Pigs

Poultry ...

15

8

(e) Condemned as unfit for human food

beef ...

(1) At Abattoir:

(ii) Imported ...

Boneless mutton

34	cow carcasses	3	calves'	heads
8	other beasts' car-	3	• •	plucks
	casses	10	• •	lungs
1	side English beef	ì	* *	heart
	forequarters English	1	* *	liver
2.0	beef	10	* *	kidneys
4	hindquarters English	4		mesenteries
**	beef beef	4		spleens
2.225		4	* *	guts
	lb. English beef	3	• • •	other organs
	beasts' heads		pig ear	
974	,, lungs	30		irters English
207	., hearts	2.1	pork	17
422	,, livers	21		arters Eng-
161	., kidneys	4 500	lish_p	
326	· ·			lish pork
105	., mesenteries		pigs' he	
315	,, guts	1,265		ucks
679		21,580		ngs
	,, other organs		he	
	calf careasses		,, liv	
49	lb. English veal	1,520	,, K1	dneys

(c) Condemned as unfit for humand 1,757 pigs' spleens 1,200 mesenteries 1,764 guts 2 sheeps' carcasses 33 lb. English mutton 2 sheeps' heads 10 plucks	75 slieeps' liearts 111 livers 9 ., kidneys 1 ., spleen 3 ., mesenteries 2 guts 59 ., other organs Total weight:
(2) At wholesale depot, shops 63 cans corned beef 75 cans corned pork 6 cans mutton 1 can brawn 1 can tongue 87 cans meat products 189 lb. English beef 40 lb. imported beef 1 beast's liver 42 lb. English mutton 1.096 lb. English pork 2 pigs' heads 12 plucks	188,573 lb. s and vans: 4 turkeys 90 lb. fish fillets 336 lb. dogfish 8 lb. catfish 16 lb. cod 35 lb. haddock 30 lb. prawns 59 cans fish 72 cans milk 3 cans cream 67 lb. cheese 560 cans vegetables 444 cans fruit
1 box pigs' kidneys 194 lb. ham (d) Slaughter of animals	2 lb. jam 4 lb. preserve
Applications for licences to Number of licences granted	emergency slaughter 68 slaughter animals

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED (EXCLUDING SHOPS)

	Cattle	va.		Sheep and	P	igs	
			Calve		s Pork 1	Baconers	Horses
Number killed number inspected	3,376	725	180	6,230	84,539	65,646	_
All Diseases except Tuberculosis (1) Whole carcass condemned (2) Carcasses of white	1 ch	16	5	2	102	38	_
some part organ was co demned (3) Percentage of t number inspect affected with d	on- 831 he ed is-	333	6	345	8,865	5,484	_
ease other th tuberculosis		48.1	6.1	5.5	10.6	8.4	_
Tuberculosis only (1) Whole carcast condemned . (2) Carcasses of white some part	7 ch	18	_	_	6	3	_
organ was condemned (3) Percentage of the number inspect affected with the condensation of the conden	238 he ed th	141		_	1,599	ŕ	_
tuberculosis	7.2	21.9	0.5	0.0	1.8	1.7	
Cysticercosis (1) No. of cases (2) No. refrigerated		5	_		_	_	_
(a) carcasses		1	_		_	_	_
(b) parts (3) No. of carcass totally condemn	ses	4	_	_	**************************************	***************************************	_

Cow udder infection. As during previous years an examination was made of the udders of all cows slaughtered, and the results are as follows:

	Ten years 1946-1955	1955
Number of cows slaughtered	11,326	725
Tubercular type lesions found in		
udder and/or supramammary lymphatic glands	332 = 2.9%	
Other udder infection	1,942 = 17.1%	33 = 4.5%
Total udder infection	2,276 = 20%	33 = 4.5%
Tubercular cows having mammary		,
lesions	7.3 %	
	(221 in 3,009 cases)	

(e) Milk Supply

Four farms are registered by the Ministry of Agriculture, three being licensed for the production of Tuberculin Tested milk. There are eight distributors of milk, six having premises within the urban district. All are licensed to retail Tuberculin Tested milk and pasteurized milk. One retailer is licensed to pasteurize milk.

Summary of results of milk samples taken:

	T	aberculin tested	er:		
	(a)	milk (b)	Tuberculin Tested		
		Channel Island		Pasteurized	Sterilized
	16411	Pasteurized	milk	milk	milk
Number taken		11	40	53	9
Methylene blue test:					
Number submitted	_	8	23	32	Monte
Satisfied	_	8	23	31	_
Failed	_			1	_
B. Coli:					
Number submitted		_			-
Absent in 1/100ml.			_		
Present	_	-		-	
Phosphatase test:					
Number submitted		11	4()	53	-
Passed	_	10	40	53	_
Failed		1			
Turbidity test:					
Number submitted					9
Passed		-		-	9
Failed				-	

Milk Acidity Tests					
Number carried out at office					5
Satisfactory			• • •		5
Unsatisfactory			* * *	• • •	
Special Milk Samples					
Number taken: 4.	. 1				11
Three biological—negative t	o tube	erculo	sis and	bruce	lla
abortus. One condition of bottle—resul	te inde	tarmii	nate		
One condition of bottleresult	ts mac	ter iiiii	iate.		
Ice Cream					
Methylene blue test :					
Number submitted		35			
Classified as Grade I		26)	C		
Classified as Grade II		7)	Satisfact	ory	
Classified as Grade III		1)	Unsatisf	actory	,
Classified as Grade IV		1)	Offsatisi	actory	
Ingradient complex					
Ingredient samples: Number submitted —.					
Number submitted —.					
Lollies—ice cream or milk:					
Number submitted			7		
B. Coli absent			1		
presumptive present			5		
fæcal present			4		
Lollies—fruit:					
Number submitted			2		
pH resul	t: 4.0	• • •	2		
1					
(f) Food Samples					
Sausages 2	No p	athog	ens isola	ited.	
Sausage meat 2	,,,		, and	4	
Chinese egg albumen—nui Salmonella/Shigella is	mber s	uomi	nea	. 4 . 1	
	oiated not iso			-	
,, ,, I	101 130	mul			

(g) Food and Drugs Samples

ARTICLE				Numbe Formal I		
Milk	. 6	_			_	_
Lard		2	_		2	_
Sausages, beef	. —	I				
pork		1				
Sausage meat, pork	_	1				
Totals	. 6	5			2	_

Note: Lard contained excess moisture, withdrawn from retail sale.

FOOD BYELAWS

Visits and inspections	 	 8
Number of contraventions found	 	
Number of contraventions remedied	 	

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(a) Visits and Inspections

General					 61
Food poisoning					 7
Re health clinic	e eases				 2
Specimens ta	ken to	labora	atory		 5
Hospitals					 3
Schools					 7
Nurseries					 3
Number of school notices sent					 2

(b) Disinfection

General cases	 	 25 TOOM:
Tubereulosis eases	 	 7
Schoolrooms	 	 1
Hospital wards	 	 1
Vehicles	 	
Library books	 	 19
Disinfestation	 	 25

Disposal of the De National Assista		Section 5	50				
Number of							
Number of				• • •	• • •		
1 variibei oi	V15105	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		
FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES							
			No. on			T	
Mechanical factor	ioc		Register 158	Inspecti 127		11 l	ces
Non-mechanical factor		* * *	7	21		11	
		• • •	18			3	
Building operation		* * *		25		3	
- ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	46 47	35			
Outworkers .	• • • • •	* * *	47	1			
D		, ,	_ ,	,			
ν	ejects joi	und and i	remedie	d Foun	d Rei	med	ied
Want of cleanline	22			1	a icci	1	icu
Want of ventilation		•••	• • •	1		1	
Want of drainage			• • •	2		2	
Other nuisances.			• • •	5		4	
Sanitary accommo		• • •	• • •	3		т	
Insufficient .				3		2	
Unsuitable or			• • •	1		1	
		_		9		8	
Other offences .			of Eas			Ö	4
Matters referred to		Α.					4 3
Matters referred b	y H.M.	inspector	or Fac	tories	• • •		3
PETROLEUM ACTS							
Visits and inspect	ions						67
Number of contra			• • •	• • •			8
Number of contra			d	• • •			8
Number of licences granted:						O	
(a) Petroleum spirit and products 47						47	
(b) Carbide of	•	Products	7 • • •	• • •			3
		fore room	ived_f	37			J
Amount of fees received—£37							

SHOPS ACTS

Number of shops on register				223
				101
Number of contraventions found				10
Number of contraventions remedied				3
GAME LICENC	ES			
Visits and inspections				2
Number of licences granted				5
Amount of fees received				
PET ANIMALS A	ACT			
Visits and inspections				3
Number of contraventions found				_
Number of contraventions remedied				
Number of licences granted				1
Amount of fees receive	ed10	0/-		
		- /		
RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FIL ACT 1951	LINC	G МАТ	ERIA	.LS
				2
Number of visits and inspections				2
Number of licences in force	• • •			I
HAIRDRESSERS AND BARE	EDC	= DV 1:	I A \ . C	4
Number of visits and inspections				25
umber of contraventions found			• • •	-
Number of contraventions remedied	• • •	• • •		
OFFICE				
OFFICES				
Number of visits and inspections				13
				1
Number of contraventions remedied				1

The statistical records illustrate the scope of the work carried out during the year and I thank all members of the staff for their help and keen interest.

ARTHUR JUMP, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Health Office, Gernon Road, Letchworth.

June 1956.